# MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 JULY 1982

## Lebanon

PLO Position on Beirut Withdrawal -- PLO leaders met in closed session to discuss the Beirut issue and agreed in principle on a military withdrawal from Beirut and on the departure of political leaders from Lebanon, Beirut radio reported on 2 July. However, the withdrawal will require at least 8 weeks to implement because while some PLO leaders will leave Lebanon immediately, the remaining leaders will stay for a period to complete all the necessary arrangements and discuss details directly with the Lebanese authorities and indirectly with the United States, the radio said. It also noted that the Lebanese Army is ready to implement its plan to take control of Beirut as soon as agreement is reached on the PLO's departure.

The previous day, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan again met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and discussions continued on how the PLO leaders and fighters are to leave Lebanon and where they are to go, according to Beirut radio reports. However, AFP quoted Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf as saying in an interview late on 30 June that there is no question of the Palestinian fighters leaving Lebanon because they might be massacred while passing through Israeli or Phalangist lines. The maximum concession the PLO is willing to make is to renegotiate with the Lebanese state the sort of Palestinian armed presence that would be allowed in the country, he said. In a 1 July press conference in Damascus, PLO Information Bureau Chief Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh likewise said the PLO rejects laying down its arms and announced that thousands of Palestinian, Lebanese and Syrian fighters in Beirut are ready to turn every street and house into a graveyard for the invaders. Rabbuh said the United States and Israel have provided distorted accounts of the negotiations in Beirut and he also criticized Saudi Arabia for wanting to disarm the Palestinian Resistance. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio meanwhile announced that the PLO rejects all "U.S.-Zionist attempts of extortion and pressure under the threat of entering Beirut."

Voice of Lebanon raido and AFP reports indicated that the confusion over the PLO's position is related to disagreements within the PLO leadership, with rejectionists opposing 'Arafat both on the issue of withdrawing from Beirut and on the question of accepting Egypt's invitation to move the PLO headquarters to Cairo.

Israeli Position on Beirut -- Jerusalem is awaiting clarifications from U.S. envoy Philip Habib on the results of his talks in Beirut over the last 3 days, Jerusalem radio reported on 2 July. The radio added that no progress has been made during this time in the efforts to remove the "terrorists" from Lebanon by political means. At a meeting with U.S. envoy Morris Draper, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told him Israel is not giving Habib unlimited time to find a settlement, the radio reported earlier. Shamir warned that Israel is reaching the limit of its patience and will not agree to stalling in the negotiations.

The Jerusalem POST reported that Israeli officials were pleased that at his White House press conference President Ronald Reagan publicly endorsed Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's assertion that he had not promised the President Israel would stay out of Beirut. Meanwhile, MA'ARIV reported that Begin has again promised the Soviet Union that Israel will not damage its embassy in west Beirut.

In another development reported by MA'ARIV, Begin said in a reply message to Secretary of State Alexander Haig that Israel will not agree to the establishment of a PLO political framework in Beirut.

Arab League Ministerial Committee -- Following a Saudi invitation, Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil arrived in At-Ta'if for talks with the Arab League ministerial committee on Lebanon, according to Voice of Lebanon and AFP reports. Noting that the Phalangist leader was due to discuss proposals for a Palestinian-Lebanese agreement on a continued Palestinian military and political presence in Lebanon, AFP reported earlier that the committee's proposals are: that the PLO maintain a military and information presence in Lebanon; that the military presence consist of units subordinate to the Lebanese Army; that the remaining PLO forces go to Jordan, Syria and Egypt subject to similar controls; and that the parties to the conflict in Lebanon guarantee not to harm Palestinian civilians. However, before leaving Beirut, Al-Jumayyil restated his opposition to the presence of any foreign forces in Lebanon, Jerusalem radio noted. Speaking to Christian journalists, he said the Phalangist Lebanese Forces would not assist an Israeli assault on west Beirut.

French, Egyptian Involvement; Israeli Reaction -- The French Government announced that two high-ranking diplomats are being sent to Beirut, Israel, Jordan and Syria to help seek a settlement to the Lebanese crisis, AFP reported. Senior Israeli officials responded to the news by saying that if the French want to play a role they will have to adopt an even-handed attitude, Jerusalem radio reported. The officials maintained that because of France's total backing for the PLO it is hard to see what they can achieve. The radio later reported that the Israeli ambassador to France protested to the French Government about its initiatives during the crisis and French support for the PLO.

Meanwhile, AFP reported that Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali wound up 2 days of talks with French leaders. Ghali said France and Egypt are investigating "various scenarios" aimed at warding off an attack on the PLO headquarters in Beirut. According to "the most reliable political sources in Cairo," Egypt has ruled out allowing the PLO command to come to Egypt but will stick to its previously declared stand of receiving a provisional government-in-exile, MENA reported.

In other developments, the Egyptian press carried commentary criticizing both Israel and the United States, MENA reported. The news agency cited an AL-AKHBAR criticism of the "deviationist" U.S. policy toward Israel which allows the latter to expand as far as it wants. AL-AHRAM asserted that Israel's policy in Lebanon violates the spirit of the Camp David agreement, which rejects the use of force to settle international differences, MENA reported. In a related development, Jerusalem radio reported that Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali received a message from his Israeli counterpart which complained about hostile statements by Egyptian officials and attacks in the press following Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

Military Situation -- The Syrians have redeployed SAM's in the Al-Biqa' Valley and have also reinforced their positions with new artillery emplacements, according to Voice of Lebanon reports. Israeli planes overflew Beirut at dawn on 2 July, Jerusalem radio noted.

## Iran-Iraq Conflict

It is natural that Iran will reject Iraq's proposal for the deployment of an international force on the Iran-Iraq border, a commentary by Tehran radio's Arabic service asserted. The radio also noted that an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman denied that Iraq has withdrawn all its forces from Iran, saying the Iraqis still occupy important strategic areas inside Iran.

An Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by Baghdad radio warned that if the Iranians continue to shell Iraqi cities and installations, Iraq's retaliation will be "forceful and violent."

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MARCHERS DENOUNCE ISRAELI 'CRIMES' IN LEBANON

GF020555 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] During a mammoth popular march held today, thousands of the toiling people of Bala Morghab District and Badghisat Province in the northwest of Afghanistan denounced the savage and inhumane practices of the Zionists under the leadership of U.S. imperialism against the Palestinian Arab and Lebanese peoples.

In a report from Qal'eh-ye Now, the capital of Badghisat Province, the BAKHTAR correspondent says that the marchers shouted revolutionary slogans and denounced Israeli aggressions against Lebenese territory, and demanded the Zionists' withdrawal from Lebanon. The report adds that, following the march, the marchers held a big meeting in the district. During the meeting, several elders and party cadres talked about the insolent Zionist crimes against the innocent Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' ROUTED IN BALKH

GF011731 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] As a result of the heroic struggle of the officers and soldiers of the 18th force of Balkh Province and the people's sincere cooperation, a gang of counterrevolutionaries in Balkh Province was recently routed. Sixty pieces of various weapons and some machineguns were captured from these counterrevolutionaries.

REBELS ARRESTED, WEAPONS CAPTURED IN NANGARHAR

GF301846 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 30 Jun 82

[Text] A report from the security forces in the district of [name indistinct] in Nangarhar Province in the east of the country says that a gang of counterrevolutionaries who have been for some time paralyzing the peaceful life of the people in that district have been defeated and some of them, including their leader, have been arrested.

The security forces' source says that light and heavy weapons were captured from these killers.

BRIEFS

DEHNESHIN TO LITHUANIA -- Kabul, June 26, BAKHTAR -- Feda Mohammad Dehneshin, member of the PDPA CC and in charge of propaganda, promotion and education division of the Central Committee of the PDPA, left here for the Soviet Union yesterday. He will participate in the international scientific conference on national issues and methods of solving these issues scheduled to be held in Lithuanian Soviet Republic. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 27 Jun 82 LD]

CONTRACT WITH USSR -- Kabul, June 28, BAKHTAR -- A contract for furthering Afghan-Soviet cooperation in the sphere of geodesy and photogrammetry was concluded between the General Department of Geodesy and Cartography of the DRA and the counsular section of the Embassy of the USSR in Kabul today. This contract, which will be for five years, will prepare the ground for further extensive cooperation between the two countries for the development of geodesy, cartography and photogrammetry works through the utilization of the services of Soviet experts, chemicals and stationery and the training in the USSR of Afghan technical personnel. These exchanges and delivery of materials will be financed by a Soviet credit. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 29 Jun 82 LD]

## IRAQI FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH RAO IN DELHI

BK011616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister of Iraq Sa'dun Hammadi is in New Delhi and has already held a round of discussions with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. The discussions covered the current situation in West Asia, particularly the developments in Lebanon. They also exchanged views on the Iran-Iraq war and the coming summit of the nonaligned nations being held in Baghdad in September.

Hammadi has said his talks with Rao were very good. He told newsmen that the committee set up by the nonaligned nations to restore peace between Iran and Iraq has done good work and should continue its efforts.

Iraq, he said, has withdrawn its troops from the borders. He descibed Iran's response as negative.

Asked about the Baghdad summit, Hammadi said preparations are going on and Iran also has been invited to the meeting. It is for Tehran to accept the invitation or not. His government has already received the acceptances of several heads of state and government to attend the summit. He said the summit meeting will take place from the 6th to the 10th of September.

Hammadi was received at the Delhi airport by the external affairs minister. He told a reporter that he is carrying a message from President Saddam Husayn for Mrs Gandhi but declined to divulge its contents. He is meeting the prime minister tomorrow before returning to Baghdad.

## LEBANESE ENVOY THANKS GANDHI FOR AID, STAND

BK011138 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] In New Delhi, Lebanese Ambassador in India Rabi'ah Haydar called on the prime minister yesterday. He apprised Mrs Gandhi of the situation in his country following the Israeli aggression. Haydar later said that he conveyed to Mrs Gandhi his government's gratitude for India's stand and assistance to Lebanon at this critical juncture.

## SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS AT AIRPORTS TIGHTENED

BK020912 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] The civil aviation security directorate has taken a number of steps to improve security checks at airports. At Palam [New Delhi] a push-button alarm system is to be provided to deal with any emergency. Giving these details to the members of the consultative committee of Parliament attached to his ministry, Union Minister for Tourism and Civil Aviation A.P. Sharma said 32 more units of x-ray baggage inspection system are to be provided at 15 airports in about a year. Already four such units have been installed, two each at Bombay and Delhi.

## BRIEFS

PAKISTANI CONSULATE IN BOMBAY -- Pakistan is to open a consulate in Bombay. It will start functioning from the 1st of next month. This was announced today in Islamabad in the Majlis-i-Shoora, the country's Federal Council. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Jun 82 BK]

ITALIAN AID -- Italy is to supply agricultural machinery, chemicals, fertilizers and trucks under a $13-million aid pledge to India. An understanding has been reached between India and Italy for working out the modalities for implementing the aid program. The agreed minutes were signed in New Delhi on 26 June between the visiting Italian technical delegation and officials of the Agriculture Ministry. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jun 82 BK]

## 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF SIMLA AGREEMENT NOTED

BK011708 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] Pakistan has underlined the fact that the 10th anniversary of the Simla Agreement provides an opportunity for Pakistan and India to reaffirm their pledge to observe the principles of peaceful coexistence and good neighborly relations. The anniversary of the Simla Agreement is being observed tomorrow. In a statement on the occasion, the Pakistani Foreign Office has said that there has been an improvement in bilateral relations during the last decade. The contacts between the governments and the people of both the countries have been restored and expanded and now further measures can be undertaken to strengthen peace and friendship between the two countries.

The statement said that in view of the grave international situation and especially serious developments in the areas close to Pakistan and India, it has become imperative to make constructive efforts in this regard. With this objective in view, the Government of Pakistan offered India a proposal for a nonaggression and nonuse of force pact.

In addition, Pakistan had joined in the efforts of the personal representative of the UN secretary general to find a political solution to the Afghanistan crisis and played an active role as a member of the mediation mission of the Islamic Conference Organization to bring an end to the conflict between the two brotherly nations of Iran and Iraq.

The statement also said that the Government of Pakistan remains fully convinced that the accepted principles of international relations incorporated in the UN Charter and the Simla Agreement provide a good foundation for further progress in relations between Pakistan and India. Through promotion of mutual confidence both countries can pave the way for greater cooperation in various fields. The consolidation of peace and harmony between Pakistan and India will not only serve their interests but also contribute to the preservation and consolidation of international peace and security.

## PLO OFFICIAL THANKS PAKISTANIS FOR SUPPORT

BK301022 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 30 Jun 82

[Text] The PLO representative in Karachi, (Basim Abdurrahman), has thanked the people and Government of Pakistan for their brotherly sentiments toward the Palestinian cause along with moral and material support. He told Radio Pakistan's Karachi representative today that about 300 Palestinians from Pakistan have so far left Karachi for Damascus en route to Beirut to join their fellows fighting against Israel. Most of them travelled by Pakistan International Airlines free of charge.

(Basim Abdurrahman) said that false propaganda is being carried out by the Zionist lobby to confuse the actual position in Lebanon. He said they were in constant touch with their headquarters in Beirut and the PLO joined by Syrian forces will defend Beirut till last victory or martyrdom.

## BRIEFS

CARGO SHIP FOR CHINA -- A 4,500-ton cargo bulk carrier was handed over by the Karachi shipyard to the China national machinery import and export corporation in Karachi on 28 June. This is the second of two ships built by the shipyard for the corporation. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 28 Jun 82 BK]

SPOKESMAN DENIES IRAQI CLAIM OF TOTAL WITHDRAWAL

GF023440 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] In an interview with our correspondent, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran denied the Iraqi regime's claim that it has withdrawn all its aggressor forces from Iranian territory. He said that the aggressor Iraqi forces are still occupying important strategic areas inside the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Referring to the continued crimes of the Iraqi regime, the bombardment of residential areas and the martyrdom or wounding of civilians, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said: The invitation extended by the War Publicity Headquarters to foreign correspondents and photographers and the representatives of diplomatic missions to visit the liberated areas has confirmed to the world that the Iraqi regime's claims are totally false and that the aggressor Iraqi forces have not withdrawn to the prewar border because they are still occupying parts of the Islamic homeland.

IRAQI INTERNATIONAL FORCE PROPOSAL REJECTED

GF011946 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The Baghdad regime has called for placing international forces on the Iraqi-Iranian border to ascertain the withdrawal of the Iraqi forces to behind the borders and then to supervise the cease-fire. Here ends the Iraqi proposal, which has created widespread discussion in press circles on the objectives the Baghdad regime is seeking to achieve. Why does this regime want to internationalize the issue in this manner? What forces will carry out the supervision?

Before we discuss these questions it is necessary to note some observations on the first function the Iraqi regime proposed for these international forces -- ascertaining the withdrawal of the Iraqi forces across the borders, a matter which needs no witness or testimony to certify. The Saddamist forces are compelled to evacuate the positions they occupied more than 20 months ago. There is no need to station international forces on the border to witness the shameful Iraqi withdrawal.

It appears that in making this proposal the Iraqi rulers sought to reveal to the world that they are peace lovers. They have forgotten that international law, which today testifies that the Iraqi forces are present on the Islamic border [as heard], will ask the Iraqi rulers the following question: Why did you launch your treacherous attack more than 20 months ago? Why did you enter the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran on that day? Just as these rulers want international testimony that they are peace lovers, they do not forget that there is also international testimony that they have entered the territory of the Islamic Republic, which will pursue them in all international forums if it so desires.

After making this observation on the first proposal, we feel it would be better to answer the questions we asked earlier on the objectives of the Iraqi rulers in internationalizing the war and the kind of the forces they want stationed on the border. As for internationalization, after suffering a violent setback as a result of the successive crushing blows it sustained in the Jerusalem Road and the Great Victory [fath al-mubin] Operations and most recently in the Jerusalem Operation [bayt al-moqaddas] the aggressor regime was on the verge of collapse. It began to count its last hours so it came up with this proposal at the suggestion of its masters overseas in the hope that it would find in an international force placed on the border sufficient protection to save the regime from inevitable collapse.

It is no secret that the said proposal is of the making of the circles that control the Baghdad regime because they are the primary beneficiaries of this proposal and of the presence of an international force on the Iraqi-Iranian border. This is in order to achieve two common objectives: first, protecting Saddam's regime from collapse; second, confronting the Islamic revolution in Iran.

This belief is strengthened by the actions of the international force in Lebanon [UNIFIL], which helped the racist invading Zionist enemy in its armed invasion of Lebanon and shielded the enemy against Palestinian attacks launched on most occasions from southern Lebanon. It is certain that the role of the international force proposed by the Baghdad regime will be similar to the role of the international force in Lebanon.

As for the question on what type of forces, if they are similar to those in Sinai then this means an armed U.S. invasion of another Middle East area, namely, the great Islamic homeland. This is rejected by all sincere forces in the region, foremost of which is the Islamic Republic, which does not want to become another Sinai and does not want every inch of its sacred soil to become a hitching post for the evil U.S. horses.

The succession of events and political evidence in the Middel East proves that behind the Iraqi regime's proposal there are objectives much wider than the two objectives announced by that regime. The imperialist United States is seeking to fill the area with U.S. forces under the name of "international forces." The party that proposed to the Camp David parties the stationing of a multinational force in Sinai is the very same party that is now proposing the stationing of such a force in Lebanon, and the very same party that is seeking to achieve the same ambitions by proposing the stationing of an international force on the Iranian-Iraq border. All of these proposals emanate from the same source, which is known to all, and stem from a precisely-defined imperialist aim: the invasion of the Islamic region militarily by various means, such as the stationing of U.S. forces in various places in the name of "international forces."

Consequently, by their proposal the Iraqi rulers want to achieve this new imperialist strategy. It is not surprising that this proposal should coincide with the Zionist proposal to replace the ADF [in Lebanon] with an international force -- when the circle of the U.S. plot against Muslims and Islam is widening.

It is natural that this proposal should be rejected by the Islamic Republic, which has fiercely fought to drive the aggressor forces from its sacred soil. How can it accept, having achieved all these magnificent victories and having offered up so many martyrs? How can it accept having on its borders imperialist U.S. forces donning the uniforms of UN forces to disguise their conspiracy against Islam and the Islamic revolution? All good anti-imperialist forces join their voices with that of the Islamic Republic in strongly rejecting all attempts by the surrogate Iraqi regime to open the way for the invading imperialist forces to implement their imperialist strategy declared by the U.S. Government.

## IRNA DISMISSES CLAIMS BY JORDAN'S HUSAYN, FAHD

LD012054 Tehran IRNA in English 2020 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 1st IRNA -- King Husayn and King Fahd, concluding their talks in At-Ta'if, Saudi Arabia, asked Iran to accept the Iraqi peace conditions. According to the Jordanian News Agency, they also reaffirmed making joint efforts to adopt harmonised positions towards international events in general and the Arab world, in particular.

Despite their claims these two kings have not taken even a single step to support the Palestinian struggle against the recent Zionist invasion of Lebanon while at the same time they have lost no opportunity to inflict blows upon the Islamic revolution of Iran.

AIR DEFENSE REPELS IRAQI PLANES OVER ILAM

LD011650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] According to IRNA, aggressive fighter planes of the mercenary Iraqi Armed Forces violated the airspace of the resistant and martyr-rearing city of Ilam at 0430, 0934 and 1042 this morning. However, the vigilance of the combatants of Islam and the intense fire of the air defense unit stationed in the region forced them to flee before they could carry out any operations.

IRANIAN FORCES FIRE ON POSITIONS IN IRAQ

LD011854 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, July 1 IRNA -- The Iraqi artillery was silenced Wednesday when the Islamic combatants, returning the enemy fire, inflicted some losses upon the Iraqis in the Iraqi regions of Hargineh, Panjwin, Suni and Bani Banuk. In these operations, an enemy communication mast and one watch post were also destroyed.

Exchanges of fire persisted between the two sides on the western fronts over the 24 hours preceding Thursday while the Iranian defenders continued their mopping up operations and collecting the ammunition and war equipment left behind by the Iraqi Ba'thist forces in the regions of Qasr-e Shirin, Sumar and Gilan-e Gharb.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 961

LD011830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Communique No 961 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The end of Saddam's shameful life and that of the Iraqi 'Aflaqite Ba'th Party and after that the liberation of dear Jerusalem, and annihilation of the occupying Zionists, depends on the continuation of the justice-seeking battle of Islamic combatants. Iranian Armed Forces and the popular forces will continue their battle against the enemies of Islam in accordance with the decree of the great imam until their divine goals are realized.

Reports of battle operations against the Saddamist forces on the war fronts during the past 24 hours are announced for the dear compatriots:

In the western sectors of the country, the enemy is actively trying to change its defensive positions and escape from the vulnerable positions. After fleeing Qasr-e Shirin, the enemy forces are presently stationed in the Abdagh heights, west of Qasr-e Shirin. Apart from destruction of Qasr-e Shirin, Ba'thist mercenaries have completely destroyed the bridges on the Cham-e Emam Hasan River, a bridge on the Gilan-e Gharb road junction along the Qasr-e Shirin-Khosravi highway, and seve other bridges between various villages in the region.

During the past 24 hours, the enemy has continued to move its troops from Mehran to the nearby heights. The enemy has razed this city to the ground, too.

On the basis of the latest reports received, in addition to the destruction of Mehran and Qasr-e Shirin and the villages and hamlets in the vicinity of these two cities, the enemy has planted mines in all these regions.

The enemy continues its ground operations, including engineering, artillery, armored and infantry operations, in order to consolidate its positions on the sensitive heights and border positions in the west. The enemy is also consolidating its defensive positions in order to protect its forces from our attacks and operations.

The Iraqi artillery units have been particularly active and have continued their shelling during the past 24 hours. The enemy artillery fire on the Maymak heights and in the Mousud region was more intense. Our combatant units, while returning the enemy fire, have silenced their artillery and have inflicted some losses and damages on them.

Thanks to our artillery fire on enemy positions in the Panjwin, Valiabeh and Hargineh sectors, several Saddamists were killed and their positions destroyed.

In the Paveh sector, our heroic forces returned the enemy fire and set fire to their positions inside Iraqi territory.

Artillery clashes continued with the Iraqis in the southern regions of the country. Our units continued to defend the regions under their protection and are watching the activities of the Iraqi forces. Our combatant forces opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Shatt al-'Arab and destroyed several trenches and foxholes and one Iraqi tanker. More than 15 Saddamists were either killed or wounded.

Yesterday the enemy shelled Khorramshahr, and residential districts and oil installations in Abadan. As a result, 8 of our compatriots were martyred and 29 others were wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

CLANDESTINE REPORTS HEAVY FIGHTING IN KORDESTAN

GF011841 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] Our correspondent in Tehran reports that Tehran hospitals have been put on alert. The reason for alerting Tehran hospitals is that wounded revolution guards are being flown in from Kordestan on aircraft and helicopters.

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent adds that the fighting between the revolution guards and the opposing forces has become particularly bitter since last Friday [25 June]. In this connection, informed witnesses who have been watching the transfer of bodies and revolution guards' wounded, say that many hospitals have already had to turn away more wounded because of lack of beds and facilities. A number of wounded revolution guards have been placed in hospital corridors and courtyards. Many have died during the flights.

(Karimiyan), the Free Voice of Iran correspondent in Paris, quoting a spokesman of the Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP], reports that in the latest attack by Kurdish fighters, the forces of the regime have been driven out of several bases they had held in the Kurdish area, and several strongholds of the state forces have been captured by the members of the KDP.

This spokesman, who conversed with our correspondent over the telephone, refuted the claims of the state-owned papers in Tehran regarding the work of cardmaking going on in the towns and villages of Kordestan [which would indicate a normal state of affairs]. He said the Khomeyni forces, consisting of the revolution guards and (?Basujis), had started an operation against the KDP but had to retreat after clashing with the Kurdish fighters.

He said that the KDP, whose secretary general is Abdorrahman Qasemlu, is a part of the National Resistance Council of Iran, which is led by Mas'ud Rajavi. It has members in all the regions of Kordestan and is determined to fight, together with the nationalist forces of Iran, until the usurping so-called Islamic regime is routed.

VELAYATI DISCUSSES LEBANON WITH ARAB ENVOYS

LD010956 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 1st (IRNA) -- The Lebanese ambassador to Tehran Wednesday night praised the position of Iran vis-a-vis the Zionist aggression against Lebanon. Fu'ad at-Turk, speaking at a fast-breaking ceremony held by Foreign Minister Velayati, said that Iran was interested in expanding its relations with Arab countries which was of great importance for the Arabs as well. He assured that points of understanding were much more than matters of difference.

The ceremony was also attended by the ambassadors of Arab countries here who urged that the way of those attempting to blur relations between Arab countries and Iran should be blocked.

Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati [words indistinct] Muslim Arab nations were facing savage invasion by the Zionists, an invasion engineered by imperialism. He added that the objective of this aggression was to make the Syrian peacekeeping forces to leave Lebanon, to eliminate the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and to disintegrate Lebanon and annex its southern parts to occupied lands. Therefore, Velayati noted, to form a government in Lebanon which could be a quiet neighbour for the usurper regime where there would be no possibility for any free activities for the Palestinian combatants. [sentence as received]

Velayati added that while the U.S. imperialism was strengthening the Zionist regime in all aspects, the Soviet Union was keeping silent and a patient policy toward this aggression and had taken no positive measure.

Reiterating that the Islamic Republic of Iran was the first country which dispatched forces to help Lebanese, Palestinian and Syrian brethren, Velayati said that Islamic and Arab countries should increase pressure against Zionism to reduce its future aggression. Velayati concluded that the attack of Zionists to southern Lebanon and the attack of the Soviet forces to Afghanistan and massacre of innocent people of the region all were caused by discord among Muslims.

Further Report

LD012300 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Ambassadors and representatives of the Islamic states to Tehran met and conferred last night with our country's foreign affairs minister, Mr Velayati. The meeting was held at the request of the Lebanese ambassador to Tehran who is also the dean of the Arab states' ambassadors in Tehran.

The meeting was also attended by the deputy foreign minister, Foreign Ministry under secretaries, a number of other Foreign Ministry officials as well as members of the Majlis Foreign Relations Committee. Following prayers, the gathering sat for discussion.

At the outset, the Lebanese ambassador congratulated Imam Khomeyni and the Iranian people on the occasion of the month of Ramadan and later spoke of the situation in Lebanon and in the region in general.

In reply Mr Velayati said: The Muslim nations of the region are facing the savage offensive launched against Lebanon by the Zionist aggressor. This is an aggression designed by the Satanic and imperialist powers and aimed at expelling the Syrian peace-keeping force from Lebanon, eliminating the PLO, partitioning Lebanon and annexing southern Lebanese territory to the other occupied territories. [passage indistinct]

Mr Velayati said: While imperialist America is supporting the Zionist regime with all its means and resources, the Soviet Union has taken a wait-and-see stand with regard to this aggression.

Continuing his remarks, our foreign minister added: The Islamic Republic of Iran was the first country to send troops to Lebanon to help our Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese brothers and we have every hope that other Islamic countries will join us. Thus, a powerful force can be formed to confront Zionism.

The minister said: As long as the Islamic countries and nations have not been awakened and cannot distinguish between their friends and foes, the Muslims' situation, specially those in the front line, will not improve. What is certain is that everything should be based on unity among the Muslims and as long as this aspiration is not realized we will be the victims of the superpowers' aggression.

Concluding his remarks, Mr Velayati said: Our pioneer combatants have been stationed in Lebanon and Syria and we are waiting for all the other Islamic and Arab countries to give our brothers' call in Syria, in Palestine and in Lebanon a positive reply. We will all thus be able to stand against our common enemy, Zionism.

Our foreign minister stressed that the Islamic and Arab states' potentials are such that they can give any aggressors anywhere a good lesson.

TEHRAN: ISLAMIC FORCES WILL NEVER SURRENDER

GF261330 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Lebanon -- A Cemetery for Zionists"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: The activation of the Zionist regime's war machine and the merciless massacre of defenseless Lebanese women, elderly people, children and Palestinian refugees have brought the Middle East crisis to a new and explosive point. The heroic resistance by the joint Muslim forces, which are composed of Lebanese, Palestinian and Amal movement mujahidin, has caused extensive loss of life and damage to the Zionists and placed significant obstacles on the path of the first phase of the onslaught the international oppressors have launched against the Palestinian Islamic revolution and the Muslim Lebanese people.

Meanwhile, the wide-ranging attacks embarked upon by President Ronald Reagan's representative, Philip Habib, and the many-sided psychological warfare remarks he has been making -- which have currently come into light in every dimension -- can be regarded as positive insofar as this matter is concerned. [sentence as heard]

The military tactics resorted to by the Zionist regime are as follows: blitz operations and destroying and killing mercilessly; destroying residential sectors of cities and towns; rapid destruction of mosques and religious establishments. These inhuman acts should be carried out as fast as possible with a minimum loss of life.

The experience we have gained from Zionist attacks in 1948, 1967 and 1973 can be regarded as indisputable evidence which proves our case. Meanwhile, the second phase of the joint onslaught by the oppressors and the Zionists is continuing on the diplomatic level. Securing the continuity of this phase rests with the usurper United States. Imposing cease-fires, sending diplomats to preferred regions, realizing a compromising diplomatic policy and strengthening the aggressive positions of the Zionist regime in occupied territory are requirements of the second phase of the said onslaught.

International oppressors and the Zionist regime are fully aware that if the current war continues their war machine will weaken. They are also aware that usurper Israel is in no position to wage a prolonged war against the joint Islamic forces. The Zionists can only be effective and achieve military superiority when they benefit from the most up-to-date U.S. arms and when they fight Islamic forces separately as a result of divisions in the latter.

The sending of units to Lebanon by the Islamic Republic of Iran -- units composed of believers in Islam who accept martyrdom with open arms -- has disrupted all imperialist conspiracies on the Middle East. The United States and the Zionist regime have been shaken by the fact that the war has moved out of the narrow framework of Arab and Zionist nationalism; that Islam has replaced Arab nationalism; and that the question of Palestine has emerged from the limited boundaries of chauvinism and nationalism to spread throughout the Islamic world. While on the one hand the revolutionary force of 1 billion Muslims will destroy those who are safeguarding the interest of capitalism, international Zionism, their allies and compromising regimes, on the other it will also lead the Zionist regime, which is the puppet of international oppressors, to a very serious defeat.

In view of all this, it would be wrong to describe as aimless the effort the United States has been exerting to set up a military government in Lebanon with a view to forcing a confrontation between the Lebanese Army and revolutionary Muslims. The United States is actually taking steps to rescue the usurper Israeli regime from the impasse into which it has fallen. A study of the statement delivered by the Zionist pawn in Lebanon reveals a conspiracy of extremely wide dimensions -- a plot which international oppressors are endeavoring to realize by employing all their military and political means and propaganda organs. The Zionist pawn has said: "We want to protect the Palestinians and the PLO, but they have to realize that they no longer make up a force. They have carried out their task successfully. However, they have not undertaken an all-out war.

The Zionist dictionary describes the word "courage" as follows: surrender; die; lay down arms; accept disgrace. Thus, in the words of this servant of international murderers, the rescue of Palestinians and the protection of the PLO can be secured only by the evacuation of Beirut by the Palestinian Islamic revolution's mujahidin under the white flag in total disregard of the blood shed by thousands of martyrs. This is treachery to the objective of Palestine.

Nevertheless, we have to state that Philip Habib, Ronald Reagan and Menahem Begin will take their wish to their own grave. The Muslim peoples of Lebanon and Palestine will convert Beirut into a cemetery for the Zionists.

It is common knowledge to the leaders of the armed Palestinian mujahidin and to all Islamic forces that in the event they lay down their arms they are going to die immediately at the hands of the enemy. Therefore, the Palestinian Islamic revolution will continue to defend its dignity, honor and prestige even if this venture requires that the struggle is waged until the last bullet is fired and the last breath taken. It will never agree to surrender or compromise. The Palestine Islamic revolution will continue on its path even if there is only one Palestinian refugee or only one revolutionary Muslim left in the world.

Undoubtedly, the Islamic revolution of Iran and the poor masses of the Arab and the Islamic world will side with their Muslim Palestinian sisters and brothers and continue this historic and decisive struggle against the enemy regardless of all the difficulties in their war. Beirut will wage the war in every house and every street. By shedding its blood, Beirut will expose history with all its injustice and cruelty.

## IRANIAN MISSIONS IN FRG 'TEMPORARILY' CLOSED

LD011722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] In connection with the deportation of Muslim Iranian students from Federal Germany, the Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued a communique. The text of this communique, which has been announced in Bonn by the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran, is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran regrets to state that unjust and biased sentences have been passed against Iranian nationalists in Federal Germany — although one could not expect anything else from a trial full of political prejudgments and held in a biased atmosphere.

In view of this undesirable reality, the Islamic Republic of Iran is closing down temporarily its missions in Federal Germany and expects the Government of Germany to declare its categorical view regarding the allegation levelled against the Iranian nationals concerned, that the continuation of their presence endangers Federal Germany's security and interests.

## Further Details

LD011856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador to Germany, Mr Mehdi Navabi, held a press conference today in Bonn concerning the decision passed by a German appeals court confirming an earlier ruling to deport 16 Muslim students from West Germany.

Referring to Mr Berhard Vogel, the president of Rhineland Palatinate, who had openly stated in a press conference on 10 May that: "In connection with the detained students, any legal action would be futile," Mr Navabi said: The rulings passed by the magistrate and appeals courts completely explains the fact that the climate in which the ruling was made as well as the atmosphere surrounding both courts had been affected by biased political prejudgments and a predetermined decision.

Mr Navabi went on to say that if we carefully examine the existing documents on the basis of which the sentences have been passed we come to a clear conclusion that the courts in explaining the reasons behind their verdicts do not prove the students' involvement in the clash. Anyone examining the verdicts would see that (?someone) in a certain position is hostile toward Islam. As an example I refer to only one passage. In the report by the special committee investigating the [word indistinct] issue, dated 25 May, in connection with one of the accused it is stated: So far the said person's direct involvement in the clash has not been established, but in his statements he openly says he is a follower of Imam Khomeyni. Such a hostile policy toward Islam is hidden in the imperialist countries [word indistinct].

Concluding his remarks, the Iranian ambassador said: The verdict in connection with the deportation of the Muslim students creates a situation in which in any imposed clash by the counterrevolution, the Muslim students will be deported and the counterrevolution will come under the German officials' protection. Such a policy will practically transform Germany into a counterrevolutionary base and, of course, such developments could only effect Iran-German relations.

## Velayati Briefs Montazeri

LD020914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Dr Velayati, accompanied by the deputy minister of foreign affairs in charge of administration and finance, met with Ayatollah Montazeri yesterday afternoon in Qom. In this meeting, Ayatollah Montazeri expressed his regret over the sentences passed on the revolutionary Muslim youths by the German Government and said: Our government and nation cannot remain indifferent toward the hardships inflicted upon these Muslim and self-sacrificing youths in foreign countries. This displeasure should be conveyed to the officials of the German Government. According to this report, our country's minister of foreign affairs explained the steps taken in this connection.